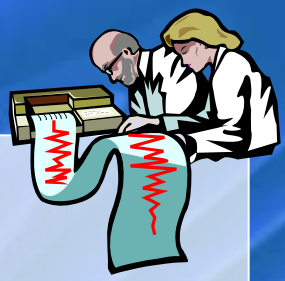
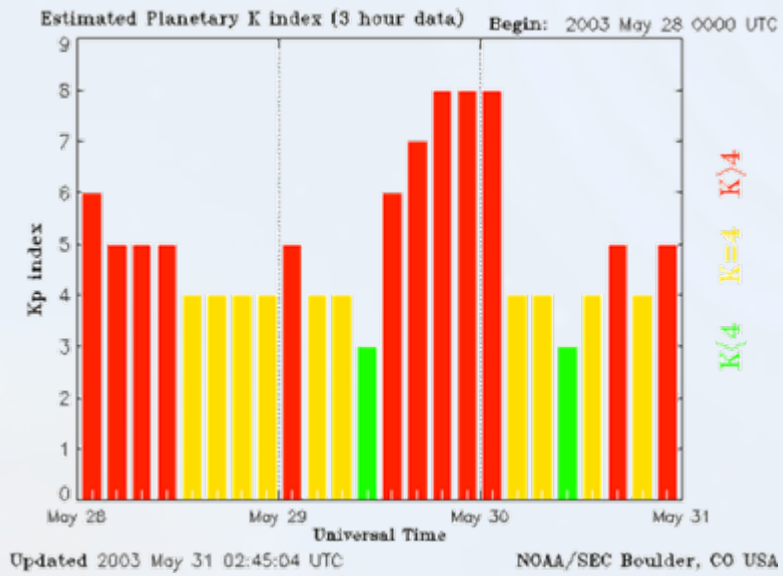
Magnetosphere

Data Collection

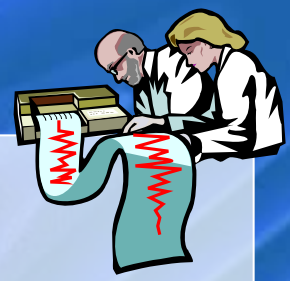
For all data start on the following page:
"**Space Weather Resources**"
http://son.nasa.gov/tass/tools.htm



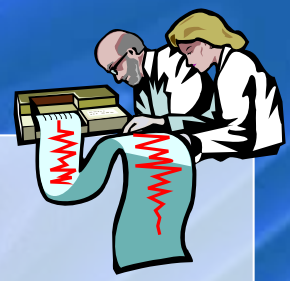
- Go to “**Kp Index**”



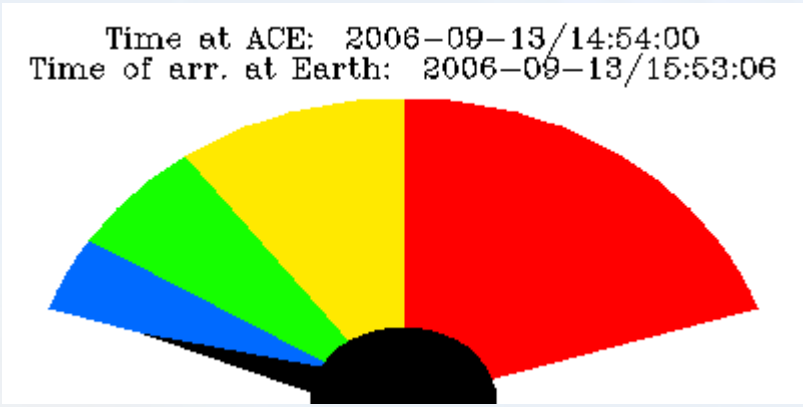
Are there any Kp values that are 7 or greater? When did the highest Kp value occur? What is that value?



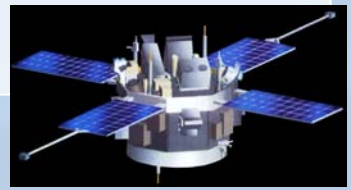
- Go to “**Kp Auroral Map**”
- Click on your location on this map, and write down the corrected magnetic latitude for your location.
- How high would the Kp value of a magnetic disturbance have to be for someone to see an aurora in your location?
- What areas of the world might see auroral activity, based on this data, in the next few hours? Where? When?



- Go to “**Dst Graph**”



View the “Geo-Magnetic Storm” dial to determine the possibility of a solar storm interacting with our magnetosphere within the next few hours.



Has there been a measurable disturbance in the Earth's magnetic field?

- **What is the magnetosphere?**
- **Can you see it? Does it have a shape?**
- **How big is it?**
- **Is it part of our atmosphere?**
- **Does space weather have an effect on it?**

- The terms “storm”, “geomagnetic storm” or “magnetic storm” will be used to indicate a disturbance in Earth’s magnetic field.
- Storms are generally long term events that last from a few hours to a few days. Substorms usually only last a half hour or so.
- Storms are often made up of many substorms, although substorms can occur individually. In this section the word ‘storm’ will be used to include both storm and substorm type disturbances.